

Supplemental Material

Identification of *Burkholderia cenocepacia* non-coding RNAs expressed during *Caenorhabditis elegans* infection

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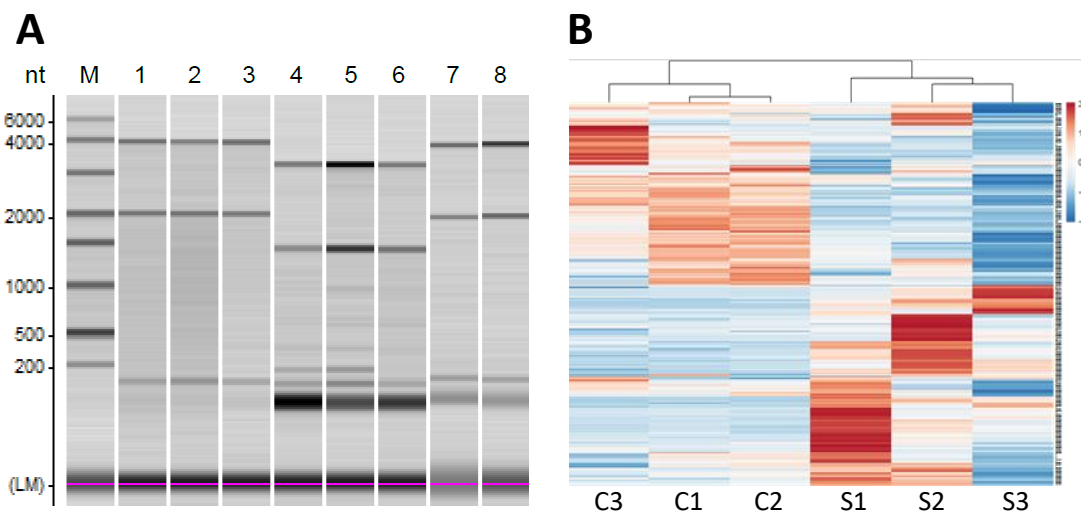


Fig. S1 Quality of total RNA and visualization of CappableSeq results. (A) Capillary electrophoresis of total RNA extracted from *C. elegans* infected with *B. cenocepacia* J2315 (lanes 1, 2, 3), bacterial controls (lanes 4, 5, 6) and host controls (lanes 7, 8). (B) Heatmap, obtained from ClustVis web tool. S1, S2, S3 – *B. cenocepacia* J2315 samples collected from *C. elegans* after 48h of infection. C1, C2, C3 – *B. cenocepacia* J2315 control samples grown on NGMII agar plates.

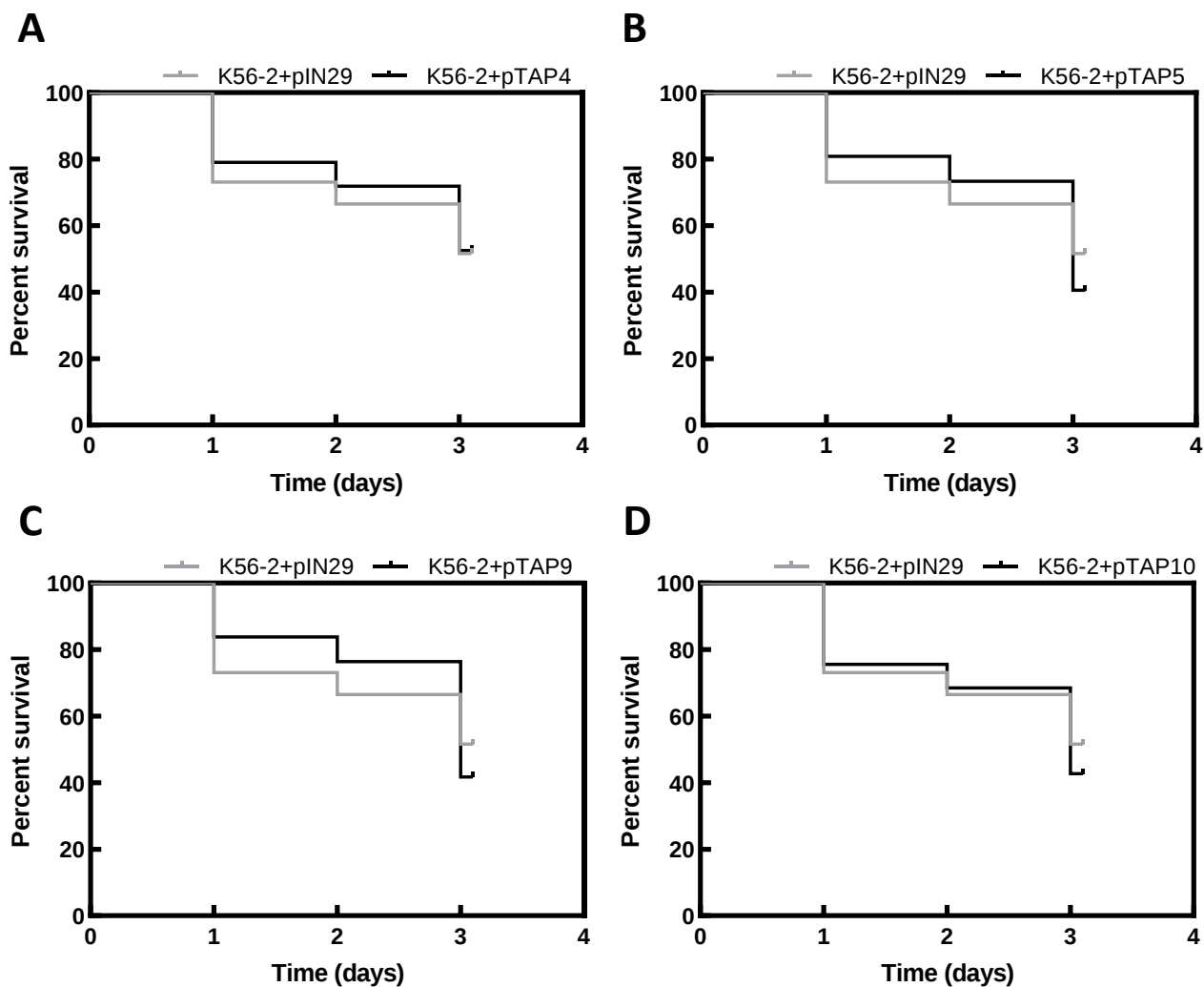


Fig. S2 Kaplan-Meier survival curves of *C. elegans* infected with *B. cenocepacia* K56-2 carrying the empty vector pIN29 or this vector overexpressing or silencing specific sRNAs. (A) RIT32 overexpression, (B) RIT55 overexpression, (C) antisense sequence for RIT2a silencing, (D) antisense sequence for RIT98 silencing. Graph shows three representative independent assays. No significant alterations were found using the log-rank (Mantel-Cox) test.